

Question 1: What is the exact output of this code?

```
class A {  
    }  
public class B{  
    void m1(){  
        System.out.println("This is method of Class B");  
    }  
}  
public class C{  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        B objB = new B();  
        System.out.print("This is Class C");  
        objB.m1();  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. This is method of Class B
- B. This is Class C.
- C. This is Class C, This is method of Class B.
- D. Compilation Error

Answer: D. Compilation Error

Explanation: There have two Public Class.

Question 2: What is the output of this code?

```
class A {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        System.out.print("This is Class A");  
    }  
}  
class B {  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        System.out.print("This is Class B");  
    }  
}  
class C {  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        System.out.print("This is Class C");  
    }  
}  
class D {  
}
```

Output :-

- A.** In a Class, Cannot be define more than one Main method.
- B.** Code successfully compile and Execute.
- C.** No Class Def Found Error.
- D.** None of the above.

Answer: C. No Class Def Found Error.

Explanation: The class name Global Class does not declare in the class file.

Question 3: What is the output of this code?

```
public class DemoTestArrays {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int arrOne[] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };  
        int arrTwo[] = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };  
        for (int i = 0; i < arrOne.length; i++) {  
            arrTwo[i] = arrOne[arrOne.length - i - 1];  
        }  
        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arrTwo));  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. [0, 0, 0, 0, 0].**
- B. [5, 4, 3, 2, 1].**
- C. [1, 2, 3, 4, 5].**
- D. Runtime Error.**

Answer: D. Runtime Error.

Explanation: Because Array Cannot be Resolved.

Question 4: What is the output of this code?

```
public class DemoTestClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String[] elements = { "AAA", "BBB", "CCC" };  
        String first = (elements.length > 0) ? elements[0] : null;  
        System.out.println(first);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. BBB.
- B. CCC.
- C. AAA.
- D. Runtime Error.

Answer : C. AAA

Question 5: Is there a destructor for Java?

- A. No, Because Java is a garbage collected language, you cannot predict when (or even if) an object will be destroyed.
- B. Yes, Java is quite mature as a language and memory leak can be fixed.
- C. Java objects are heap allocated and garbage collected, that's why destructor used in java.
- D. None of the above.

Answer: A. No, Because Java is a garbage collected language, you cannot predict when (or even if) an object will be destroyed.

Explanation: There is No Concept Destructor in Java.

Question 6: Read carefully below code and identify the correct answer?

```
public class ClassMain {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String main = "main is incorrect defined";  
        System.out.println(main);  
    }  
}
```

Output:-

- A. Yes, it compiles and execute because, the character sequence "main" is an identifier.
- B. No, because main is a keyword/reserve word in java.
- C. It does not compile.
- D. In Java, Main keyword is not used twice.

Answer: A. Yes, it compiles and execute because, the character sequence "main" is an identifier.

Explanation: "main" is an identifier.

Question 7: Read the given below code and identify correct Output?

```
class MyProgram {  
    int count = 0;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println(count);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. null.
- B. 0.
- C. Error.
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C. Error

Explanation: Cannot make a static reference to the non-static field count

Question 8: How many Objects created in the below code?

```
class X {  
    X() {  
        System.out.println(this.hashCode());  
    }  
}  
  
class Y extends X {  
    Y() {  
        System.out.println(this.hashCode());  
    }  
}  
  
public class TestClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Y y = new Y();  
        System.out.println(y.hashCode());  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. 3.
- B. 2.
- C. 1.
- D. None of the above.

Answer: D. None of the above

Explanation: No Error in this code but hash Code value of y is 366712642

Question 9: What is the correct output of the given code?

```
public class Test {  
    public static double calculation(double a, double b) {  
        if (a == b) {  
            return 0;  
        } else {  
            return 2 / (a - b);  
        }  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double d1 = Double.MIN_VALUE;  
        double d2 = 2.0 * Double.MIN_VALUE;  
        System.out.println("Result: " + calculation(d1, d2));  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. 0.0
- B. 0
- C. Error
- D. Infinity

Answer: D. Infinity

Question 10: What is the correct answer of the below code?

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int j = 0; if ((8 > 4) | (j++ == 7))  
            System.out.println("j = " + j);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. ArithmeticException (Divided by zero)

Answer: B.1

Explanation: The Bitwise Inclusive OR is used. The operator is operate TRUE and False Value is output will be TRUE. Ie. $1 | 0 = 1$.

Question 11: What is the output of below code?

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[] array = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };  
        int sum = 0;  
        for (int i : array) sum += ++i;  
        System.out.println(--sum);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 20
- D. 19

Answer: D. 19

Explanation: Array Elements are increased by increment operator. And stored the values in sum.

Question 12: Find Out the correct output of the given code?

```
public class MathTest {  
    public void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 10 * 10 - 10;  
        System.out.println(++x);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. 0
- B. 90
- C. 91
- D. Runtime Error

Answer: D. Runtime Error

Explanation: Main method is not static

Question 13: Can we create a user defined immutable class, pick the correct option?

Output :-

- A. Make the class as final and
- B. Make the data members as private and final.
- C. Both A and B are Correct
- D. None of the above

Answer: C. Both A and B are Correct

Explanation: Immutable class in java once we created, we did not change the value.

Question 14: How to define Vector class??

Output :-

- A. Synchronized and Non-serialized
- B. Non-Synchronized and Serialized.
- C. Both A and B are Correct
- D. None of the above

Answer: D. None of the above

Explanation: A vector class in java Synchronized and Serialized

Question 15: What is the output of the below code?

```
public class TestString1 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str = "420"; str += 42;  
        System.out.print(str);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. 420
- B. 42042.
- C. Compilation fails
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Answer: B. 42042

Explanation: str perform merge the value

Question 16: What is the output of the below code?

```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 0;  
        int y = 10;  
        do { y--; ++x; } while (x < 5);  
        System.out.print(x + "," + y);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. 5, 6
- B. 5, 5.
- C. 6, 5
- D. Error

Answer: B. 5, 5.

Explanation: It perform increment and decrement value until value of x is less than 5.

Question 17: What definition exactly match for abstract class? ?

Output :-

- A. `public abstract class A { public Bark speak(); }`
- B. `public abstract class A { public Bark speak() { } }`
- C. `public class A { public abstract Bark speak(); }`
- D. `public class A abstract{ public abstract Bark speak(); }`

Answer: A. `public abstract class A { public Bark speak(); }`

Explanation: Abstract class only have method name.

Question 18: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class LoopTestDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 12;  
        while (x < 10) {  
            x--;  
        }  
        System.out.print(x);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. 11
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 9

Answer: C. 12

Explanation: The X is not less than 10. So, the X value will be printed the output.

Question 19: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class BitwiseTestDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 5;  
        int y = 7;  
        System.out.print(((y * 2) % x));  
        System.out.print(" " + (y % x));  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. 6, 8
- B. 7, 9
- C. 4, 6
- D. 4, 2

Answer: D. 4, 2

Explanation: The % operator is operate shown the Remainders.

Question 20: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class TestFormatSpecifier {  
    static final long num = 343L;  
    static long testMethod(long num) {  
        System.out.print(++num + " ");  
        return ++num;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.print(num + " ");  
        final long num = 340L;  
        new TestString1().testMethod(num);  
        System.out.println(num);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. 343 340 342
- B. 343 341 342
- C. 343 341 340
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Answer: D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Explanation: TestString1 Cannot be resolved.

Question 21: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
public class TestBooleanDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 5;  
        boolean b1 = true;  
        boolean b2 = false;  
        if ((x == 4) && !b2)  
            System.out.print("1 ");  
        System.out.print("2 ");  
        if ((b2 = true) && b1)  
            System.out.print("3 ");  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. 2, 3
- B. 1, 2
- C. 3, 2
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Answer: A. 2, 3

Question 22: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
public class Test {  
    public void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 6;  
        Test test = new Test();  
        test.doSomething(x);  
        System.out.print(" main x = " + x);  
    }  
    void doSomething(int x) {  
        System.out.print(" method x = " + x++);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime
- B. method x = 6, main x = 6
- C. method x = 6 main x = 7
- D. method x = 7 main x = 6

Answer: B. method x = 6, main x = 6

Question 23: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class TernanryTestDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int i = 42;  
        String str = (i < 40) ? "Computer" : (i > 50) ? "Java" : "Everything";  
        System.out.println(str);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime
- B. Computer
- C. Java
- D. Everything

Answer: D. Everything

Explanation: The i values both are false. So, printed Everything.

Question 24: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class ExceptionTestDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Float valuePie = new Float(3.14f);  
        try { if (valuePie > 3)  
            System.out.print("Pie value is greater than 3"+"", "");  
        else  
            System.out.print("Pie value is not greater than 3"+"", "");  
        }  
        catch (Exception e)  
        {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
        finally  
        {  
            System.out.println ("Have a nice day.");  
        } } }
```

Output :-

- A. Pie value is not greater than 3, Have a nice day.
- B. Pie value is greater than 3, Have a nice day.
- C. Pie value is not greater than 3.
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: B. Pie value is greater than 3, Have a nice day.

Explanation: if condition is True so, Print the output.

Question 25: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class TernaryDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 8;  
        System.out.println ("\" + (int) ((a < 8) ? 9.9 : 9));  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. 9.9
- B. 0.
- C. 9.
- D. Error.

Answer: 9

Question 26: Read the below code and pick correct option?

```
class TestDoubleDemo {  
    public static long round(double a) {  
        if (a != 0x1.fffffffffffffp-2) {  
            return (long)Math.floor(a + 0.5d);  
        } else {  
            return 0;  
        }  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        TestDoubleDemo t = new TestDoubleDemo();  
        t.round(2.5);  
    }  
}
```

Output :-

- A. 3
- B. 0.
- C. -1.
- D. None of the above.

Answer: D. None of the above.

Question 27:

Create a parent class as below

```
class A {  
private int a = 0;  
}
```

Which one is tightly encapsulated in the below options

Output :-

- A. class B extends A { int a = 0; }
- B. class C extends A { private int a = 0; }
- C. class B extends A { static int a = 0; }
- D. class C extends A { final int a = 0; }

Answer:A. class B extends A {

```
    int a = 0;  
}
```

Question 28: Cyclic inheritance allowed in Java or Not??

```
class A extends B {  
    // some methods  
}  
class B extends A {  
    // some methods  
}
```

Output:-

- A. No, Not Allowed.
- B. Yes, Definitely Allowed.
- C. With Some condition, Allowed
- D. None of the Above

Answer: A. No, Not Allowed.

Explanation: Cyclic inheritance Not allowed in Java.

Question 29: Read the below code and find correct output?

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Integer x = 400, y = 400;  
        if (x == y) System.out.println("Number is Same");  
        else  
            System.out.println("Number is Not Same");  
    }  
}
```

Output:-

- A. Number is Same
- B. Number is Not Same
- C. Runtime Exception
- D. None of the Above

Answer: B. Number is Not Same

Explanation: Every Variable has Different Hashcode.